

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

MASSING OF ENTENTE TROOPS IN THESSALY

Forecast That Big Events Are Being Planned for the Macedonian Front

EVIDENTLY MEANS AN EFFORT TO RETAKE SERBIA

Entente Troops Were Landed in Thessaly Without Opposition—The Inhabitants Are Said to Have Become Friendly to the Allied Cause—On the Eastern Wing the British Have Voluntarily Retired From Many Villages, But Still Retain the Bridgehead Position on the Left Bank of the River Struma—To the East of Arras, in France, the British Have Been Compelled to Fall Back From Advanced Positions Before a Heavy Attack of Germans.

The massing of entente troops in Thessaly south of the center of the line now held by General Sarraill's forces, taken in connection with the withdrawal of British forces on the extreme eastern wing along the lower reaches of the Struma river, seemingly in an indication that big events are in the making in the Macedonian theatre in an attempt to retake Serbia or at least that portion of it as far as Nish, through which runs the famous Berlin-Constantinople railway.

Along the Vardar and Morava river valleys northward through Serbia undoubtedly would prove easier ground over which to operate than northward along the Struma and through western Bulgaria to the junction of the railway at Debarra. No impediment is being placed in the way of the troops that have been landed in Thessaly, and with the departure of former King Constantine from the country the people are declared to have become more friendly to the allied cause by placing their adherence in the provisional government of Elliphefios Venizelos.

Although on the eastern wing the British have given up numerous villages, which they previously burned, they are holding tightly to the bridgehead position on the left bank of the

Cabled Paragraphs

Spanish Ambassador to Paris Resigns—Paris, June 18.—According to a Havana Madrid dispatch the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Marquis de Sotomayor, presented his resignation in accordance with the custom when the liberal party went out of power. The new government, however, has refused to accept it.

GOVERNMENT'S CASE T

AGAINST COAL BARONS Brought to Trial in the United States Court at New York.

New York, June 18.—The government's case against 61 individuals and 108 corporations indicted on a charge of conspiring to restrain trade and fix prices in semi-bituminous coal regions in Virginia and West Virginia was brought to trial in the United States court today. The defendants are being prosecuted under the Sherman anti-trust law. Isaac R. Oeland, addressing the jury on behalf of the government, said it would be shown that prices were fixed and agreements made in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

Oeland alluded to transactions in bunker coal, counsel for the defendants objected to this subject being brought into this case on the ground that it is involved in a different indictment in which some of the present defendants are named. Mr. Oeland contended that some of the defendants had been in the bunker coal business, but that they had not actually handled bunker coal, nevertheless had participated in the alleged conspiracy to fix prices.

In the bunker coal case, said Henry A. Wise, of counsel for the defendants, "to inject bunker coal matters in this case, because of the price of the bunker coal in Great Britain is legally proper and has been so commended by the British courts."

Oeland answered Mr. Oeland, "But we will show that the British agreement on bunker coal prices in this country was reached only after it had been fixed by these men. It is part of the conspiracy."

Judge Grubb ruled that the government, when it presents its evidence, must show the participation of all the defendants in the sale or the agreement of price of bunker coal.

MUNITIONS MAKERS TRY TO EVADE PROFITS TAXES

Extent of the Attempted Evasion is Said to Be More Than \$10,000,000.

Washington, June 18.—Widespread attempts by munitions makers to evade the profits taxes imposed by Congress last September, have been reported by internal revenue agents, who have been working quietly toward the end of checking up the manufacturers' returns.

The extent of the attempted evasion thus far brought to the attention of the treasury totals more than \$10,000,000, or approximately 10 per cent of the returns voluntarily made. Indications are that the figures go as high as \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000.

Scores of the manufacturers of munitions are said to have attempted to defraud the government by making only partial returns of their profits. Some of the largest concerns in the industry failed to make complete returns of profits. It is charged that a price of \$55 was agreed upon by the makers of the 600 to 700 manufacturers made their returns, apparently in conformance of the law, showing net profits of \$25. The price of \$55 is approximately \$28,500,000 in taxes.

STEEL FOR SHIPS TO COST \$55 PER TON.

Previous to President's Power to Commander Supplies It Cost \$95 a Ton.

Washington, June 18.—A tentative price of \$55 a ton was obtained by the government today on steel for the great fleet of merchant ships to be built by the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. Previous contracts, let before Congress gave the president power to commander supplies, called for steel at \$95.

Today's contracts went to the Downey Construction company of New York for ten vessels and were signed by Chairman Denman of the shipping board after he had refused to approve them when they first came to him from Major General Goethals, general manager of the fleet corporation. Denman said today he believed the shipping board should be given full powers.

A president of the emergency fleet corporation, Mr. Denman signs all contracts made by General Goethals and there is a question of how the contracts are arranged for General Goethals was given absolute power.

Mr. Denman saw President Wilson today but afterwards he said that no questions dealing with the international shipping situation were discussed. General Goethals is to see the president later in the week. It is thought unlikely that the president will make any move until next week. Mr. Denman said the shipbuilding plan would be hurried in every way possible.

"Take all the steel ships we can build," he said, "and double their number, then add the 1,000 wooden vessels somebody dreamed about and we can keep pace with German submarine sinkings if they continue at the rate they are making in April or May of last week's rate. The situation is so bad the imagination won't keep pace with it as far as only a few months ahead."

Commenting on the course of Chairman Denman of the shipping board in refusing to sign contracts for steel at \$95 a ton, which were signed today by Senator King of Utah, after Senator Vandaman had spoken, warning the steel mills that they might be commandeered should they try to export from the government.

ANNUAL MEETING OF YALE ALUMNI BOARD

Representatives From Distant Associations Were Present.

New Haven Conn., June 18.—The annual commencement meeting of the Yale alumni board was held in Woodbridge this morning. It was followed by a luncheon of the advisory board of the Yale Corporation. Among the representatives from far distant associations present were: William L. Thatcher, 87, of the Southern California association and Trevelyan Rogers, 66, of the Yale Association of Colorado. Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell, 74 of Arlington, Mass., presided.

The officers were re-elected for another year. Vacancies on the executive committee were filled by the election of William L. Corbin, 58, of Hartford, and Edward H. Simons, 52, of St. Louis.

TABULATION OF LIBERTY LOAN FAR FROM COMPLETE.

New England's Contribution Estimated at Between \$310,000,000 and \$315,000,000.

Boston, June 18.—New England's contribution to the Liberty loan, estimated after the close of subscriptions Friday at \$270,000,000, will amount to between \$310,000,000 and \$315,000,000, it was estimated tonight by officials of the federal reserve bank.

Trial of Mrs. Amy E. Archer Gilligan

WAS BEGUN IN SUPERIOR COURT AT HARTFORD YESTERDAY

FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Charged With Causing Deaths of Five Inmates of Her Home for Elderly Persons at Windsor—Deaths Alleged to Be Due to Poisoning—Has Been in Jail Since April, 1916

Hartford Conn., June 18.—The trial of Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan indicted for murder in the first degree in connection with the deaths of five inmates of her home for elderly persons at Windsor, was begun in the superior court here today. The indictment returned by the grand jury in September charges her with the deaths of Michael Gilligan, her second husband, who died Feb. 29, 1914, and Mrs. Maude Lynch of Lakeville, whose death occurred February 2, 1916. It is alleged in the indictment that the deaths were due to poisoning. She is believed to be the first woman brought to trial in Hartford on a charge of murder. The indictment is returned by the grand jury on a capital charge.

Assistant Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, with Assistant State Attorney William M. Malville, is conducting the case for the state and Benedict M. Holden of this city and W. J. Mulligan of Thompsonville are counsel for the defense.

Accused Not Put to Plea.

The accused woman was not put to plea, the task of selecting the jury being the first order of business. The jury was taken up immediately after the opening of court. When court adjourned for the day eight seats in the jury box had been filled as follows: Edward J. Stevens, Rocky Hill; Henry E. Hart, Southington; Roland D. Barnes, Bristol; Frederick A. Griswold, Westfield; Leonard J. Dickinson, Hartland; Arthur A. Moses, Burlington; William A. Collins, Rocky Hill; James W. Canfield, Newington.

The woman, dressed entirely in black, who has been in the Hartford county jail since her arrest in May, 1916, was brought to court by a police officer. She sat beside her throughout the day, often weeping her head.

Sat With Eyes Downcast.

For the most part the accused woman sat with eyes downcast. Little indication that she realized that she was a part of the proceedings, but she was questioned as to whether she was questioned she would raise her eyes and gaze intently at them.

As far as the jurors were selected the jury was taken up immediately after the opening of court. The woman, dressed entirely in black, who has been in the Hartford county jail since her arrest in May, 1916, was brought to court by a police officer. She sat beside her throughout the day, often weeping her head.

COCCI INDICTED FOR MURDER OF RUTH CRUGER

Whose Body Was Found in the Cellar of His Bicycle Repair Shop.

New York, June 18.—Efforts to expedite justice in the case of the murdered Ruth Cruger, the murdered woman, who was found in the cellar of a bicycle repair shop, progressed rapidly today after Alfredo Cocchi had been indicted for the murder. Cocchi, who was found Saturday buried in the cellar of Cocchi's bicycle repair shop, was found today by the grand jury. Two days after Miss Cruger's disappearance in Italy, she said he also would be found under surveillance.

An extradition warrant charging Cocchi with the murder was issued today. District Attorney Swann announced tonight that he will go to Washington and try to get the state department to use the Italian government to extradite its subjects accused of crime who have sought refuge in Italy. He said he also would ask members of the Italian embassy now visiting this country to aid in arranging extradition.

CONNECTICUT ADVOCATES A NATIONAL PRIORITY BOARD

With Full Power for Action on Production and Transportation.

Hartford, Conn., June 18.—The Connecticut state council of defense today urged the president to establish a national priority board with full power to act. The resolution reads in part:

"We respectfully and very urgently advocate the establishment as soon as possible of a national priority board with full power to determine and take full action for the federal government on all questions of priorities and the production and transportation required by the government in the prosecution of the war and so far as possible corresponding priorities of labor and the requirements involved in such production."

PLEDGE FOR ELIMINATION OF WASTE IN FOODSTUFFS

Has Been Drafted by the Connecticut Council of Defense.

Hartford, Conn., June 18.—Anticipating the campaign of Herbert C. Hoover for eliminating the nation's housewives to help him fight for conservation measures and the elimination of waste, the Connecticut council of defense, through its committee of food supply, has begun a campaign in the state for securing pledges to be forwarded to Mr. Hoover. The pledge reads:

"I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States food administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the food administrator in the conduct of my household insofar as my circumstances permit."

Civilian Guards to Replace Military

ORDER ISSUED BY ADJUTANT GENERAL GEORGE M. COLE

ARMORY AT HARTFORD

Probably a Forerunner of Relieving All National Guardsmen Stationed at Bridges, Industrial Plants and Other Places in the State Where They Are on Duty.

Hartford, Conn., June 18.—Adjutant General George M. Cole announced tonight the withdrawal of military guardsmen from the state armory and the appointment of civilian guards in their place, effective immediately. The order was received from Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the department of the northeast, U. S. Army.

While a guest of the city several days ago General Edwards, in a speech delivered at a luncheon, expressed himself as not in sympathy with the idea of guarding armories, bridges, etc., with military guard. It is current belief here that today's action is the forerunner of a general movement which will replace all national guardsmen stationed at bridges, industrial plants and other places in the state, with civilian watchmen.

THREE FORMER COLUMBIA STUDENTS ON TRIAL

Charged With Conspiring to Obstruct Selective Draft.

New York, June 18.—Trial was begun in the United States district court here today of Owen Carter, Charles Francis Phillips and Eleanor Wilson Parker, former Columbia University students, charged with conspiring to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law.

The indictments charge the defendants with conspiring to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law. The indictments were returned by the grand jury on a capital charge.

WESLEYAN MEN IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE.

Twenty Unable to Attend Commencement Exercises—Six Were in Khaki.

Middletown, Conn., June 18.—The response which Wesleyan men have made to the call for service by the federal government was shown today in the commencement exercises of the college. Of the 1917 who received diplomas, six were in khaki, while word came from 20 others who are at camps and unable to be here. These latter will receive their degrees in absentia. The men from Middletown camp were Charles G. Chapin of Wilbraham, Mass., captain of the football team, and John A. Markham and Lawrence B. Neeld of Hartford, Ernest R. Perkins of Tilton, N. H., Robert E. Raymond, Jr., of New Britain, Conn., and Harold Wilkinson of Middletown.

BELGIUM'S WAR MISSION GREETED BY PRESIDENT

Secretary Lansing Accompanied the Party to the White House.

Washington, June 18.—In greeting Belgium's war mission today President Wilson expressed America's "solid determination that on the invitation of Belgium, Belgium shall be restored to the place she has so richly won among the self-respecting and respected nations of the earth."

The American schooner, the first day in Washington paying official calls. Secretary Lansing accompanied them to the White House where they were received by President Wilson and his family. Secretary Lansing expressed his personal letter from King Albert and expressed in a short address Belgium's gratitude for America's aid.

OBITUARY

Sidney W. Winslow.

Beverly, Mass., June 18.—Sidney W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, died at his home here tonight.

Burdett Mason.

Washington, June 18.—The death yesterday of Burdett Mason, American consular agent at Bayonne, France, was reported today by the state department. Mr. Mason was born in New Haven, Conn., and was appointed in 1913.

Rev. Jeremiah J. Curtin.

Rev. Jeremiah J. Curtin, pastor of St. Francis Xavier's church of this city, died yesterday of acute indigestion here tonight. He was born in New Britain in 1856 and graduated from Holy Cross college in 1877. He entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal in 1880 and was ordained on December 18, 1880.

His first appointment was as assistant to the pastor of St. Mary's church in Hartford, Conn. He was then appointed to St. Francis Xavier's church, New Milford, and on December 3, 1885, he came to St. Francis Xavier's church, Waterbury.

He leaves four brothers, James M., Thomas J., William E., and Peter F., three sisters, Mrs. J. Murphy, Mrs. P. Wrenn and Mrs. Frank Kent, all of New Britain.

He was formerly chaplain of Sheridan council, No. 24, K. of C.

Condensed Telegrams

Holland reports severe riots in several German towns.

Germany is forcing lunatics and imbeciles into the army.

Robert Weller, aged 48, was killed by a train at Thompsonville.

Sugar mixed with saccharine is sold for 50 cents a pound in Italy.

Experiments with wireless telephony proved its worth and will be used in the navy.

Twenty American recruits are to be sent to France at the expense of the Aero Club of America.

A semi-official note from Paris says that the German U-52 is believed to be blocking the port of Cadix.

Every able bodied Britain in the United States must join the colors if between the ages of 18 and 40 years.

Seventy-two violators of New York traffic regulations were sent to jail and \$6,569 in fines collected during May.

The New York public school teachers are raising a fund to purchase and equip 12 ambulances for the Red Cross.

Maryland canners ask for 6,500 boys and Michigan wants 1,000. New York and other states will send in similar calls.

Wisconsin Germans have proven their loyalty, that State being the first to furnish its full quota for the regular army.

More than 500 coast artillerymen and engineers have left Plattburgh for Virginia camps to complete training as officers.

The German ship Thuringen, which was plying between Hamburg and Rotterdam, was torpedoed off Terschelling and sunk.

The 110 members of the graduating class of Tufts college dental school have decided to enlist in a body in national service.

Matters connected with the war took up most of the time of the Yale Corporation at its regular commencement meeting yesterday.

General Pablo de la Garza was named Procurator General of Mexico. The office corresponds to that of Attorney-General.

The President has notified the Senate he will be satisfied with a moderate increase in the bill and power to fix minimum prices.

The Japanese warship Sakaki was damaged at Honolulu, Nov. 1, and many of the crew are believed to be killed and wounded.

Hector Carlier, bank expert and president of Banque d'Italie et Belgique, has arrived in this country with the Belgian Commission.

To relieve the car shortage the Lehigh Valley Railroad is appealing to the Federal Reserve Board for freight at the earliest possible moment.

Mrs. Shreno, a convalescent patient at M. H. Hospital, New York, climbed the picket fence on the roof and leaped to her death.

The convention of the International Rotary club began yesterday in Atlanta. Gen. Leonard Wood and Charles M. Schwab made addresses.

Miss Grace Gassette of Chicago, an artist, was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for services in the French Hospital organizations.

Mayor Mitchell has asked the citizens of New York to display the Italian flag when the Italian Mission visits the city on June 21 and 23.

John Kajowski, seven, was fatally injured in Plattsburgh, N. Y., by an automobile owned by Henry W. Taft, brother of former President Taft.

An army officer in Italy was convicted of fraud in selling supplies to the Government after he purchased them at one-fifth of the price received.

The 1,200 officers and men on the cruiser Huntington, brought Liberty bonds to the amount of \$48,000. It is believed this makes a record in the navy.

The body of John V. Piper, the Rutgers College student who disappeared Feb. 17 has been found. A bullet wound in the heart bore out the theory of foul play.

The American schooner, the first day in Washington paying official calls. Secretary Lansing accompanied them to the White House where they were received by President Wilson and his family.

A mother and son were instantly killed when an interurban car crashed into an automobile carrying a fishing party near Cleveland. Three others were badly injured.

The American Commissioner of Relief in Belgium announced since June 7, eleven of their ships, carrying an aggregate of 50,000 tons of foodstuffs, arrived at Rotterdam.

Governor Holcomb has appointed a board of examiners in chiropractic as follows: Charles F. Carlson of Hartford, G. Hurd Wilbur of Ansonia and John A. Keeler of Bridgeport.

All meetings of the National German-American Alliance have been indefinitely suspended because of the war with Germany. It was announced here today. The national convention was to have been held at Milwaukee this summer.

At the launching of Waterbury's campaign to raise \$400,000 as its share of the Red Cross war fund last night, Irving H. Chase, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, announced that contributions aggregating over \$30,000 had already been received.

THE GLASS-OWEN BILL

ADOPTED BY THE SENATE.

It is Designed to Increase Gold Reserves by \$200,000,000.

Washington, June 18.—Amendments to the federal reserve law designed to strengthen the system by increasing its gold reserves by \$200,000,000 finally were approved in congress today.

The senate's adoption of the conference report on the Glass-OWen bill, which was sent to President Wilson for his approval.

Submarine Sinks British Transport

CAMERONIA, WITH SMALL NUMBER OF TROOPS ON BOARD

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Sixty-three Persons Are Believed to Have Been Drowned—Steamer Was Originally the Karuna of the Hamburg-American Line—Renamed by the British.

London, June 18.—The British transport Cameronia with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on June 2. It was officially announced tonight. Sixty-three persons, including the captain and the transport, are presumed to have been drowned.

The Cameronia, which is on record as having been built by the Hamburg-American Line, was a 3,801 tons, built in 1913 at Elsinore, Denmark. She was originally the Karuna, a transport, and was renamed by the British.

GENEROUS DONATIONS TO RED CROSS FUND

Campaign Committees of Many Cities Have Already Raised Sum Allotted Them.

Washington, June 18.—American today turned to the task of raising \$105,000,000 for the Red Cross in an eight day campaign, starting before the national campaign for the Red Cross. The campaign is being conducted by the Red Cross and its auxiliaries.

With the campaign only one day old, telegrams pouring in from all over the country, the Red Cross tonight told stories of generous donations in almost every section. Campaign committees of many cities raised their allotted sums, or had exceeded the amount, but were planning an active campaign until the campaign closes on next Monday at midnight.

Hundreds of public meetings were held today and tonight with some of the country's foremost men among the speakers. Military or civic parades were arranged to aid in collecting the funds, which will be used both for American soldiers and sailors, and for relief in war-stricken districts of Europe.

A few corporations without headquarters in the United States, already had raised the sum tentatively allotted them, or had exceeded the amount, but were planning an active campaign until the campaign closes on next Monday at midnight.

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